## **MAY GO INTO COURT**

Dr. Briggs Opens His Famous Heresy Case

SEFORE THE BIG ASSEMBLY

He Argues the Law of Appeal and Mildly Intimates That the Courts May Decide It.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The pressure for admittance in the afternoon to the general assembly was terrific and every was occupied. At 2:15 Prof. Briggs came up the central side. Accompany ing him as counsel or friends were Dr. Frazier of Newark, a trustee of Union seminary; Elder S. S. Cutcheon of Detreat Prof Francis Brown, one of his associates in the seminary. In his opening prayer Moderator Craig returned thanks for the day, accepting it as token of the favor of the mediatorial king. He then convened the assembly as a court. The Rev. George D. Baker, chairman, reported that the judicial committee reported that the prosecuting committee be allowed an hour to open its case, that five hours be given to Prof. Briggs, and that the committee be given two hours in which to close, to be extended, if desired, to four hours. The assembly thus having given Dr. Briggs all he had asked, the Rev Dr. W.E. Birch chairman of the prosecuting committee, took the floor. He said it was proper for the purpose of saving time and because of the moral legal and ec-closiate standpoint of which the appeal placed the appellant that a brief ab stract of the argument prepared should

A Biblical Comparison.

After touching upon the history of the case, Dr. Birch said that there was an exceesingly suggestive comparison between the action of the Apostolic council, with respect to the appeal of Paul and Barnabas and this appeal of the committee of prosecution. The Apostoric council entertained the ap-peal of Paul and Burnabas, and sustamed it by sending down a decree, to tree Church of Antioch, which defined the limits of christian liberty of these gentiles who might be admitted to church membership. The general ascommittee of prosecution and sent down a degree to the presbytery of New York defining the limits of its liberty with respect to this case. The decree of the general assembly ordered the presby tery to try the case upon its merits, and gave it liberty to amend the indict ment in accordance with the general nature of the same. Thus the presbytery was free only to examine charges, weigh the testimony and decree of the general assembly was not obeyed by the New York presbytery, as it transcended its own proper function as a trial court by recording its unwill. ingness to express its approval of the the charges. The presbytery acquitted the defendant on the ground that al-though he might deny that Moses wrote the law which the gentile christians observed, although there were cases where church and reason could do what the tical yet that such statements did not transgress the limits of liberty allowed under the constitution of the presbyte run church to scholarship and opinion.

What Prof. Briggs Deserves.

The decree of the apostolic council taught the gentile christians that purity was the absolute condition of peace. Se that when the question was between purity and loss of concord, the former case to be preferred to the latter. The decree of the general assembly taught the New York prosbytery the same thing; but the final pergment of the inferore court is the uncriptural, uncon-staintional and disloyal effort to reach peace by a compromise with and a toleration of error. We are here to invoke this supreme court to put an end to the dissension and disputation which the New York prosbytery vainly endeavored case against fir Briggs, and, second, by the acquittal of De Heiggs, qualifying both the dismissal and the acquittal by of the controperied statements of the inaugural address, as to critical ortheological views and manner of ex-

no form in which the final judgment of the prestylery was returned gives the impression that the alleged errors of Prof. Briggs were unimportant and that no assential destrine had been contra-dicted. There had been a tendency to menimum the full force of the indust The errors charged are funda-

What Was Charged.

The charges relates First, to the question as to the supreme and only authority is matters of faith and prac-

Necond, to the question as to the in-eractly or truthfulness of the inspired word of God. Think to the historical validity of the Obl Tostament.

Fourth as to the fulliment of Mas. aianie prediction a question of au-Our ries, which is taken of the ti fulness of scripture and of the trathful

more of Links Fifth and lastly, there is the doctrine of redemption, concerning which it has been alleged that Professor Briggs touchings have been reportable error. none and huetful, but which could only a in a horsey trial, when they ought to be partially tried in the lower court, aim to secure them by overtures in ac-Hors is a series of errors covering the above fundamental structure of our and therefore of universal importance, on for as proshyterianism is rencorrect It can be finally settled by no prosty bury or senad, but requires the decision of the prestyrery and church in its high

In reply to the argument that an appeal out be taken from a veriled of acquittal Dr. Birch and that this was equivalent to a claim that a part of the church was greater than the whole "He who teaches that the power of the general secondly our be suffitted by the will of a single productory lifts the hunner of treason against the presbybery say that of those who supported the Renges either trees point prose or Mar so not remained to assess her an argumany not one as a number would held accordance and industry builds.

"Your appellant, as the spokesman of hundreds of thousands of presbyterians, in the name of the law and order, of denominational loyalty, of scripture precept and biblical example; in the name of the historic, orthodox, evangelical, missionary branch of the church, bessech this venerable court to bless the the authority in a crisis so momentous as to make every plea for a delay of judgment out of order. Thus your hon able body will protect our communion from what one of you number. Dr. Herrick Johnson has called the peril of a broadness that would empty our souls of conviction and our lives of vectors. victory.

At 3.15 o'clock Dr. Briggs arose to reply to the opening of the prosecuting committee and to protest against the entertaining of the appeal by the gen-eral assembly. The question before the assembly was not, he said, whether or not Dr. Briggs' teachings were proper, but whether or not the appeal could be hasfully entertained.

The law of the case at this stage con strained the commissioners or judges not to consider the controverses in question at this time, but to determine the

legality of the appeal.

The first thing to be decided was a hether the ferm of the appeal was corwhether the derin of the appeal was cor-rect, not whether any matters exist which might justify the sustaining of the appeal. If there was any want of form or detail in the appeal, the general assembly could not lawfully take juris-diction. Was the appeal then, Dr. Briggs asked, an appeal from the final judgment of the presbytery of New York? The interpretation of the word "decision" in the appeal meant either redundancy, which marred its form, or something in addition to the final judgment in which latter case, it was in

The language of the appeal obviously included something beside the final judgment of the presbytery, for it referred to actions and decisions of the presbytery, and until this extraneous natter had been taken out of the appeal. Dr. Briggs claimed the general assembly could not entertain it.

What the Law Prescribes. The law prescribed, he said, that the final judgment could contain nothing else than the vote of the presbytery and the reason therefor. There was much besides this in the appeal which must tained. The reservation of approval of the teachings of Dr. Briggs, quoted by the appellants, was no part of the final judgment and could not lawfully be appealed from. The decision of the prebytery, to dismiss the prosecution com-mittee, formed no part of the final judgment and could not therefore be ap pealed from. It might only be com-plained of. And so, if the counsel, advice and exhortations given by the pres bytery; they were given in its episcopal capacity and the only relief therefrom was by appeal to the synod of New York. Even if the presbytery had been in error in all these particulars, said Dr. Briggs, it was not his province to discuss that. It was his duty. point out the because they were included in the appeal, it was invalid. He objected to the appeal from the decision of Jenuary 9, 1866, when his case was finally disposed cember 30, 1822. He should be put in jeepardy because of a mistake by the court which tried him at a date subsequent to that on which the final judg ment was really delivered. He argued against the legality of an appeal from a verdict of acquittal as contrary to a well established principle of law.

His Mild Insinuation.

Dr. Briggs then discussed the law of appeals. This, he asserted, could be in voked only by parties original to the case and aggrieved parties. The new word aggrieved, he admitted, but in spirit the right of appeal was confined those who were aggrieved. prosecuting committee had no

right of appeal, and an appeal by such a committee could not be entertained by general assembly without a viola tion of all church law and precedent. To entertain such an appeal would be for the assembly to enter into conflict with all precedence, and perpetuate a wrong which no court in the land would refuse to right. When did it ever occur that the public prosecutor was ena majority of the people were not satis-fied with the verdict?

It was a common mistake to say that the Presbyterian church was re-sponsible for all doctrines of its minis The Presbyterian church was responsible for its constitution and its natitutional rules, and for them alone. "It was not altogether certain that the decisions of the general assembly sitting as a court in a judicial could finally determine questions of doc.

Looks for a Righteons Verdict.

It was possible that a majority of the general assembly might make an unconstitutional decision and that there might be a series of decisions of questions of doctrine and morals in contra vention of the doctrinal and ecclesiasti cal standards. What course should a aynod, or a presbytery or a minister pursue in such a case? They might be ustified in saying. We refuse to submit to the decision of this unrighteous majority. We shall continue to tain our constitutional rights. In the next heresy trial we look for a righteons

The prosecutors he arged, were push ing the Presbyterian church into view inconsistent and dangerous position. They were endeavoring to secure definitions or dogma by final judgment Hore is a series of errors covering the conducte with the provisions of the whole fundamental structure of our form of government. The form of government prescribed their paths, not the book of discipline.

He. Brigger spoke an hour and a half and then at ten minutes to 5 o'clock yielded for a motion to adjourn. The assembly will reassemble at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and half an hour later be convened as a court and prodeed with the Briggs cam.

filled on a Treate. Assurant, Ky. May 24. T. F. Brown and Miss Mary Souts were walking on Blueheld West Virginia, last evening when a freight train studied account pures a short distance near at a rate of by became Miss Squitz strandard and fol-Mar devict ever about to usual her and

Commissioners Guy Uncle Sam

ON THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

Good Chairman Massey Repents Mrs Paimer's Famous Bluff and the Commissioners Take it.

CHICAGO, May 24.- The exposition today was marked by a big crowd, some dust, lots of wind, the opening of the Maine state building, the City of Paris municipal exhibit in the French pavilion, the celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday, anniversary in the Canadian building, the first concert of the Chi cago Apollo club, and the tender by Commissioner Massey ot his resignation as chairman of the judiciary commission, on account of the adverse vote of his majority report regarding Sunday

The reception given in the Canadian building during the afternoon, to British subjects, was made the occasion of most of the speakers to denounce an nexation of the Dominion to the United States, and to indulge in folsome praise of the mother country, the United Em-pire, the glory of being a British sub-ject and of her majesty, the queen. The Rev. Leonard Gaetz of the Northwest Territory characterized the an-nexationists of Ontario and Quebec as vigorous kickers" who ought to cross the borders if they wanted to cease being British subjects. George R. Cockburn, member of parliament of Outario; Commissioner Fenwick of New South Waies, and representatives of Nova Scotia. Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Ceyion, India, British Guiana and Jamaica denounced any attempt to break the ties which bound the colonies to the British empire. Many pleas antries were indulged in at the expense of Uncle Sam, Chicago and Americans. The fervor of the assembly's patriotism was expressed by the singing of "God Save the Queen," "Red, White and Biue," and "Brittania."

Lachrymose Commissioners.

The commissioners who rose one after and to ask him please not to resign, so played upon the emotions of that more cnamental than useful body, that it really looked at one time as if the tear-ful scene which followed Mrs. Potter Paimer's "bluff" at resigning from the woman's board would be repeated in the commission. Finally Mr. Massay was given twenty-four hours to think over what he had said and try to reconcile his conscience with his remaining at the head of the judiciary committee. There was a slim attendance of the commission, but that did not prevent Mr. Hund ley of Alabama, from resurrecting the corpse of Sunday closing, and there will

be more post mortem talking tomorrow. The council of administration promulgated a general order regarding opening evenings, which will remain in force until the close of the exposition. The gates will be open hereafter until 11 o'clock and the buildings until 10:30 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satthese regular open evenings special nights will be designated by the council from time to time for required by extra attractions to be provided.

On the regular opening evening the Chicago, Cincinnati and Sousa bands will play alternately every half hour. The Chicago Apollo club of 400 voices, the Exposition orchestra of 150 pieces, guided by the baton of William L. Tomline, rendered Mendelsohn's oratorio "Elijah" this afternoon in Music hall. The solo parts were taken by Lillian Nordica, soprano; Christine Neilson-Grier, contraito; Plunkett Greene, basso and Whitney Mockridge, tenor. The reputation of the soloists, the orchestra created by Mr. Thomas and the chorus organized by Mr. Tomlins combined to attract the largest audience which has yet listened to any of the exposition

Drank Victoria's Health. CHICAGO, May 24. The birthday of England's queen was made the occas tonight for an elaborate banquet in the Virginia hotel, given by British Commissioners Dredge and Harris. Two hundred and fifty invited guests parti-cipated, among whom were the Duke de Veragua and party, commissioners of nations, members of the world's fair directory, the mayor and others. The banquet room was decorated with Engish and American flags and the festive board with flowers. Among the toasts were "The Queen," "President Clequland" and "The World's Fair."

MANY BRILLIANT PAPERS Read at the Press Congress by Fa-

mous Men and Women. Cincaco, May 24. Martha Howe Da

vidson presided over the woman's branch of the world's fair press congress today An interesting paper upon editorial and department work by Mrs. J. C. Croly, of ow York city, and Mrs. Adele Chretian of California was represented by a paper on The difficulties of the dramatic and

Woman as the Business Manager of a Newspaper" was the theme dilated upon by Mrs. Barbara M. Galpin of upon by Mrs. Barbara M. Galpin of Massachusetts. Bright and spicy were the papers by Miss Ida Tims Klocker and Cornelia B. Crosby, the latter a noted fishing expert of Maine, and which ealt respectively upon woman as a race reporter, and woman as an authority up-in trotting. The newspaper women at e national capital were represented by Emily L. Sherwood. The advantages of repretorial as against editorial work for somen was considered by Miss Annie Santsier of Minnesota, and a general discussion of editorial department work initiated by Mox Lou V. Chapin, a local writer brought the morning a session to

At the meeting of the male branch in the hall of Columbus, the program comprised the reading of the poem by Thomas Brewer Penrock of Kaness and the following addresses The Public Pener, Its Relation to Civ. diration," Henry A Castle of St. Paul. Minnesota, "The Future of the Amerione Country Newspapers, Albert Shaw of the Review of Reviews. New York. until a general address by Col. Charle Jones of the St. Louis Republic There was one seement of the press con gives this evening in the half of Colons tone in the set justicities, and it was an home in this and institute and it was an terry stand was destroyed by fire this consectingly interesting min. John B. evening Loss \$300.00.

Walker, editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, addressed the congress on "The Distinctive Ethios of Journalism." He was followed by Murst Halstead of New York, who spoke of "The Limitations of Journalism." Then came one of the most widely known European writers, M. Blowitz of Paris, whose theme was "The Office of Journalism." Irving Brown of New York detailed the relations of "The Public Press and the Law and Libel." The drama and music were taken cure of by Mrs. J. T. Sutherland of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Salite Joy White of Massachusetts spoke on "The Woman's Page."

WHERE BRAIN ABOUNDED.

The Press Congress Tundered a Recep

tion by the Press Longue Chicaso, May 2s.—The National Press league gave a splendid reception this evening at the Auditorium for the members of the press congress. The occasion was entirely social, the object being to extend a genial welcome to visiting guests, and about 1,800 representative newspaper men and woman of the United States, members of the press club, delegates to the National Editorial association, and many social leaders at ciation and many social leaders at-tended. The decorations were superb and a dainty supper was served.

IS PAYING EXPENSES.

The World's Fair Now Begins to Re-

duce Its Debts. Chicago, May 24.—The paid admissions at the world's fair grounds today numbered 41,355. Financiers of the world's fair are congratulating them-selves on the fact that the exposition is already making money. In spite of the unfavorable weather and generous treatment of concessionates the exposition company is now receiving more than \$5,000 a day above the running expenses. Every resource of the exposition com-pany was exhausted in the effort to compiete the buildings in time for the open ing exercises, and even then the opened with almost \$2,000,000 of unpaid bills in the hands of contractors. With pay rolls reduced and the income of the fair increasing day by day these un-settled accounts will soon be taken up.

HELD UP A TRAIN. Daring Robbers Force an Express Car

by Using Dynamite. St. Louis, May 24—It is reported that the Missouri Pacific express was robbed near Pacific, Missouri, at 9:30 to night. The express car was opened with dynamite and several thousand dellars was secured. Governor Stone, who was on board, offered a reward for the roblers at once. The bandits are

supposed to be amateurs.

State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens telegraphs the following from Washington, Missouri: "Train No. 3, on the Missouri Pacific, the west-bound express, was held up by unwasked robbers a mile and a half west of Pacific, this evening. The express was shattered with dynamite, and the express messenger was compelled to open the safe and deliver the contents, thought to be about \$4,000. Governor Stone has al-ready offered a reward for the arrest of the robbers." The governor and the state treasurer were both passengers on the train. the train. None of the passengers were disturbed. There were seven men in the party and they were no masks es are in pursuit.

UNDERWRITERS CONVENTION. Southern Insurance Men Want Better

Houses to Be Built. Washington, May 21. The Southern Tariff association, composed entirely of underwriters met here in convention to day. The cathering includes represent atives from eight southeastern states and about 50 delegates are in attendance. One of the main objects of the association is to bring about better building laws and get the people to erect better houses and also have them adopt better fire preventive methods. This year the aggregate fire waste in the United States and Canada reached the enormous sum of \$140,000,000 and according to the estimate of insurance men that amount will be increased \$10, 000,000 this year. The work of the convention will be mainly left to a commit-

up the entire day session. The conven-tion will continue till Friday next. Crocker Gets a Plum.

tee of fifteen. The reading of the

president's and secretary's address took

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The following appointments were made today: John C. Edwards of Illinois, to be deputy secand auditor of the treasury; Samue Blackwell of Alabama, to be third auditor of the treasury; C. Stuart of Colora do to be secretary of the legation at Guatemala and Honduras any consul of the United States to Guatemala; Andrew A. St. John of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Batavia, Java; Thomas M. Crocker, collector of customs at Port Huron, Michigan.

United Presbyterians' Assembly. MONMOCTH, III., May 24. The thirty-fifth general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America convened in this city tonight. accredited delegates are about all pres ent. The assembly was called to order by the retiring moderator, Dr. David McDill of Xenia, Ohio,

What Love Will Do.

Cincago, May 24. Crazed by his in fatuation for another man's wife. Hugh Etter, a sleeping car porter, shot and killed Davitt Sherrill, also colored, stabbed and dangerously wounded Police Officer Wilson E. Harris and was him self shot by Officer Owen O'Connor.

Silver Is Cheap

WASHINGTON, May 24. The treasury department today purchased 181,000 nunces of silver as follows: Fifty one thousand at 8230; 75,000 at 8296; 55,000 at 830. The offers were \$20,000 opners. The purchases thus far this mouth amount to 3,510,000 ounces.

HELPAST, May 24 Lord Salisbury was given an enthusiastic reception to night at Uniter hall by 1000 unconists.

Cheers for Salisbury.

whom he addressed on the subject of the home rule bill Burned a Doctor to Death. Houseon, Texas, May 24. Lone Star, a small town in Chemises county, won almost separate but by fire last night. Dr.

J E Roberts was burned to death in

Johacco Works Burnet New York, May 24. The tolore factory of D Buckner & Co.on Mol-

FIGHT OVER THE GYM

The Woman's Gymnasium Bill Sets the House Wild

IS FINALLY DEFEATED

Neither Bishop Nor Wason Could Keep Order and Chaos Reigned Supreme During the Evening.

LANSING, Mich., May 24. The meet ng of the house tonight was of a most disorderly nature. Mr. Bishop, who occupied the chair, being unable to preserve even a semblance of order. The bill providing for a \$20,000 gymnasium for women at Ann Arbor was made the special order for 7:30, and trouble commeaced when the bill was taken up. General tumult ensued and Mr. Mc Kinley characterized the proceedings as disgraceful and worse than any wheat pit in the country. One attempt to indefinitely postpone action of the bill was defeated. When 8 o'clock arrived nothing had been done, and another special order (the apportionment bill). Mr. Wason, in the chair, ruled that it should be taken up. An appeal was taken and the chair sustained by a narrow margin. Action on the apportionment bill was then postponed until the gymnasium bill was disposed of and then the war was resumed. Mr. Red-fern took the floor in opposition to the bill and called the attention of the republicans to the fact that the democrats were favoring in appropriation they refused to give two years ago. It was 9:15 when a vote was reached and the bill failed of passage by a vote of 43 to 42. A motion to reconsider was tabled by a vote of 46 to 39, and this kills the bill for this session at least. An attempt was made to take up the special order, but it failed and the house adjourned in

The Tax Bill Passes.

Immediately after roll call in the house this morning Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution providing that the tax bill be the first matter considered and that a final vote be taken on the bill at 11:30 a. m. However the reading of the bill was finished and the bill passed by a vote of 60 to 30 before 10 o'clocks. The bill provides for a return to the state system of collecting taxes and a majority of the amendments adopted were taken from the tax bill prepared by Judge Gordon of Midland. Senator Turnbull's "Jag Cure" bill, providing that justices of the peace may entence drunkards to an institute for the cure of inebrity, was then taken up

The republicans had sixty-seven mem bers present and took advantage of this fact to give immediate effect to the bills providing for boards of control for the Adrian industrial home for girls and for the asylum for dangerous and criminal insane. Other bills passed during the ing an appropriation of \$7,500 for repairs and improvements at the house of orrection at Ionia; requiring the judge of the sixteenth judicial circuit to hold terms of court in the thirty first judi-cial circuit; Mr. Worrington's bill amending the drain laws; Mr. Watson's bill appropriating swamp lands for the construction of a ditch in Tuscola county; amending the act relative to the

incorporation of charitable societies. Will Elect the Old Way. At the afternoon session Mr. Summer

brought up the bill providing for the election of presidential electors in the manner in vogue before the Miner law went into effect. Mr. Sullivan offered the Miner law as a substitute. Mr. Green attempted to shut off debate by noving the previous question but failed, as a number of republicans voted with the democrats. The substitute was lost and the bill passed by a vote of 62 to 25 Mr. Buzzell sent up a long protest and it was ordered printed in The Journal following bills were passed during the afternoon: Establishing a home for the soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the late war and their wives and mothers; annexing the township of White Rock to the township of Sher man. Huron county; affording relief to Albert B. Judd; amending the act estabishing a banking department; the bank half holiday bill; appropriating \$31,725 for repairs and improvements at the Agricultural college; creating the thirty fourth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Arenac, Gladwin, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Crawford, Otsego.

The Negaunce charter bul brought out another war of words between Wagner of Marquette and Jones of Ishpeming. and the result was that it failed to pass and was tabled.

The women's Ann Arbor gymnasium bill was made the special order for 7:30 p.m. and the reapportionment bill for 8

WOMAN SUFFRAGE GOES.

The Senate Makes Some Changes in the Grand Rapids Charter.

LANSING, Mich., May 24. In the set ate this morning the bill providing for the closing of barter shops Sundays was made the special order for 8 o'clock p. m. The judiciary committee made a favorable report on the bill providing for four assistant prosecuting attorney for Wayne county, and later the bill was agreed to in committee of the whole. Mr. Barkworth's wish to better the sewerage of Jackson state prison will probably be granted, as the state state prison committee favorably reported a bill appropriating \$5,000 for this purpose. On special order the bill providing for the taking of a census of the population and industries of the state was agreed to. By the provisions of the hill, which was introduced by Senator Pierce, the governor will apshall have the appointment of enumerators. During the forement sea-sion the following bills were passed. For the taxation of drawing, palace and sleeping car companies, providing for a commission for the establishment of a normal school in the upper part of the lower peninsula; fixing the salaries of justices of the supreme court at \$7 (88) per year; for county and town

ship expervision of reads.

Mr. Burmard asked for the return from the bones of the tirand Bapuls charter half and armonized that he and Senator Dorar, but decided to eliminate from feature and allow the recreed to decide upon the per diem congrunation of the amenders of the board of review. These badly burt his tog being broken and amendments are concurred in by the head fearfully masked.

senate and the bill again passed and re turned to the house.

The following bills were passed during the afternoon: A substitute for the bil

the afternoon: A substitute for the bill establishing a contagious disease hospital in the city of Detroit at a cost of \$50,000; amending the charter of Kalamaso; providing for a law department in the city of Detroit; amending the charter of Alpena; creating a jury commission of seven members for the county of Wayne; fixing the salary of the atterney general at \$1,000; repealing the charter of the Michigan Central rail road company and bringing the company under the general law for the purpose of taxation; for the appointment of four assistant prosecuting attorneys for Wayne county; relative to the conveyance of land by executors and administrators; for the organization of mutual tire insurance companies to insure property in cities and villages only; amending the charter of Marine city; amend ing the law relative to the election of county school examiners; for the appointment by the governor of a com-missioner of excheated estates who shall receive his compensation from the es-tates with which he has to do; providing for the placing of tish shutes in Mus-

kegon river.

The Grand Rapids police and fire commissioner bill was also passed. It provides that instead of appointing a chief of police for a period of one year he shall retain office during good behavior, and the office of poundmaster is done away with, the duties of the office being given to the police details. being given to the police department. The committee on finance and appro priations recommended the establish

of a home for the feeble minded. The senate spent the evening in com-mittee of the whole, and among others agreed to the women's suffrage bill, the

barbers' Sunday closing bill and the Black river appropriation bill. The governor announced that he had signed the following bills: Amending the charter of St. Johns; authorizing the township of Gilford, Tuscola county, to borrow money for drainage purposes; amending the charter of Battle Creek, authorizing the township of Wisner, l'uscola county, to borrow money for drainage purposes; amending the Detroit free school act; amending the Grand Rapids free school act; amending the charter of Port Huron; amending the charter of Adrian; making an appro-priation for the school for the deaf.

BELDING, Mich., May 24.- It is now believed that yesterday's fire was of incendiary origin. The two men who were reported dead lost their lives in a peculiar way. Donnan Mattise's saloon vas thrown open to give the men fight ing the fire a chance to take some re freshmenta. Allen Armstrong, E. A. Youngs and John Brewer, by mistake, drank some benedictine. Shortly after Youngs was found dead on the floor of is house by his wife. Allen Armstrong. who was a deaf mute, was taken by friend to a livery stable. A few minutes later he was dead. His face and neck were black and congested. John Brewer was taken with spasms and is expected to die. It is said that they drank too much of the stuff, thinking it

Expert Swimmers Drowned. MUSERGON, Mich., May 24.—Harry Dood, aged 18, and Thomas Slager, aged 17, were drowned in Muskegon lake at 9 a small boat, which capsized within 100 feet of the shore in fifty feet of water. Although both were expert swimmers

they could not save themselves.

Washington, May 22. The Michigan postoffice appointments today are as fol lows: E. C. Brown to succeed T. A. Hanvey, resigned, at Banister, Gratiot county; Ronald Ross to succeed Denald Ross, resigned, at Baverton, Gladwin county; B. L. Hutchins, to succeed E. E. Loop, resigned, at Fife Lake, Grand Traverse county; F. McArthur, to succeed R. Tauksley, resigned, at Ross, Kent county.

IRON HALL OFFICERS.

Into a Corpse.

An Attempt is Made to Breathe Life Indianapous, May 24. That section of the remnants of the supreme sitting of the Iron Hall, which is meeting in this city today, selected the following officers, Supreme justice, A. Dicker man, Taunton, Mass.; vice supreme justice, E. O. Buchanan, Gallatin, Tenn; supreme accountant, N. L. Harrison, Homersville, N. Y.; supreme cashier, Albert F. Kopp, Indianapolis; supreme adjuster, F. A. Wind, St. Lewis; su preme instructor, James R. Boyd, Cambridge, Mass., supreme trustees, N. F. Libby, Walton, Mass., H. W. Overbeck St. Louis, S. P. Townsend, Philadelphia and P. L. Perkins, Baltimore. E. Clark, of Cambridge, Mass., was made chairman of the finance committee and F. S. Davis, of Hornersville, N. foreman of the committee on laws. Attorneys have been employed to op-pose the complaint filed by Receiver Failey's attorneys alleging the total in solvency of the order and seeking to perpetuate the receivership.

MICHIGAN MAN HONORED.

W. A. Coombs an Officer of the Wheat Millers' League.

Toleno, Ohio, May 24. The Winter Wheat Millers League today elected the following officers M. H. Davis, Shelby, Ohio, president; W. A. Coombs. Cold water, Michigan, vice president, E. E. Perry, Indianapolis, secretary; L. C. Miles, Akron, Ohio, treasurer; and an executive committee. Communications from United States consuls favoring reciprocity were read; a system of re porting frauds was adopted; committees were appointed to secure better railroad rates and favorable legislation at Wash-

Have No Property Interests. Pauls, May 24 Sir Charles Russell went into a minute analysis of the municipal law of France, of England and of the United States in the Beging ses once today respecting property in wild animals, to prove that the law could not be invoked in support of the American claim to property in the scale The Unified States had not proved, Sir Charles contended, that pelagic scaling, or even the claughter of gravid female seals was an offense against international

Fatal Train Collision.

Four Mateson, Iowa, May 24. The Santa Fo California express and a freight engine collided at 1200 p'clock this afternoon near New Boston. Eng. tees Andrew Smith and Pireman Doc Stephens of the express were pinned un dermeath the overturned engine. Stophens died shortly afterwards from his injuries. Engineer Smith may recover. Mail Agent It. T. Sempson was

HE CAUGHT THE TIDE

Don M, Follows Shakespeare's Advice and Sweeps On.

APPOINTING HIS FRIENDS

His Coherts Are Getting the Chilling Front

WASHINGTON, May 24 .- Don M. Dickinson has left Washington after five of the most eventful days he ever spent at the national capitol. He goes first to New York, and thence to an out of the way private villa of a well-known custern man with a view to being in abso iute seclusion and rest for some weeks. Mr. Dickinson was out driving with President Cleveland in the White house landeau for two hours yesterday. He took lunch with Mr. Cleveland at the White house yesterday noon and had a

talk lasting nearly two hours.

At the very exclusive official dinner to Princess Eulalie last night no one was invited except cabinet officers, ambassadors and high official functionaries, yet Mr. Cleveland saw fit to depart from the rule sufficiently to urge Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson to be present at the din-

A Telegraphic Deluge

These points are given as straws to show which way the wind is blowing in the Dickinson-Campau state committee situation. Perhaps it ought to be called situation. Perhaps it ought to be called a whirlwind for it is still exerting cyclonic effect upon the Michigan democracy here and at home. Telegrams are pouring in from every city and town in Michigan from the most prominent democrat leaders in the state, giving as surance of abegiance to Mr. Dickinson of Mr. Campau. The latter has established temporary headquarters at the lished temporary headquarters at the Hoffman house at New York, but he is in constant communication with Sam Robinson of the state executive commit tee at The Arlington. Robinson re-ceived no less than fifty one telegrams yesterday from different parts of Michi gan which were in turn repeated to Campau at the Hoffman hoose. The telegraphic deluge continues at the

Assurance of Levalty

Mr. Dickinson has been similarly flooded with telegrams. A reporter has seen a number of these dispatches under the pledge that no name should be mentioned. They all show the high tension of democratic leaders throughout the state, some of them being almost hysierical in their declarations of loyalty to one or the other Michigan leader. For instance here are a few of the telegrams with names and places omitted for obvious reasons: "The Michigan obvious reasons: "The Michigan democracy fully recognizes the state and national services of Don M. Dickinson,

and deplore the attacks made on him. There are many other of the same sort coming to Dickinson and his friends, the other hand, Mr. Campau is having his full share of telegraphic indors ments. For instance, here is a dispatch from the democratic mayor of one of the large cities in Michigan: "I stand by you and our whole county committee is with you in this protest against Don M.

Grover Likes Don.

It is impossible to learn that the ad ministration has taken any action what ever on the controversy. In fact it is not at all probable that any informal or official action will be taken. So far as the public is concerned they will have to learn results by circumstances such have heretofore been noted. If Mr. Cleveland has conveyed any assurances to Mr. Dickinson the latter has not hinted at them in the remotest way to his nearest friends. After his ride through the quiet suburtes of Washing ton for two hours with the president Mr. Dickinson returned, but would not give the elightest intimation of what had occurred. His friends, however, say there is no question whatever as to the outcome. One of them remarked this moon: "Why you could no more influence Cleveland against Dickinson than you could move the Washington monu-

Proofs of It.

The following appointments are regarded here as cure things and must be credited to Mr. Dickinson's influence: John J. Earight will be the next postmaster at Detroit. The resignation of Elwood T. Hance is expected in a few

Lester H. Salebury of Adrian is beoked for General Cutcheon's place on the ordinance board. Mr. Salsbury has long been recognized as a hard party worker who has never obtained much recogni-tion from his party. He is a veteran of

the war and has a good record.

William E. Quinty, editor of the Free
Press, will go abroad, but the particular mission to which he will be assigned is not known. It has been understood here that Mr. Quinby has made ar-rangements aircardy to take his family on an extended European trip. Mich gan may also get one of the assistant

secretaries of war ADVISE NO REGISTRATION.

The Six Companies Say That the Genry Law Will Go.

Astronia, Orogon, May 24.—The Chicamen working in the Columbia River canneries have received the following

"You need not be anxious any longer. A cablegram was received here yester-day from Prince Li Hung Chang stating that the imperial government will send a commissioner on the next steamer from China who will go at once to Washington and talk with the American President Cleveland. After that interview you will find that you will not be ordered out of the country. Don't be anxious. tio on with your connery work and we will prove by you that if you are sent away it will kill the business of thou sands of white men. Do not register You will be asked to do so. The law

will be changed. The Six Companies."

Lathern General Synod. Carron, Ohio, May 24. The thirty sixth is sential convention of the general synod of the Lutheran church of the United States opened tonight in Trialty Lutheran church. Two hundred and fifty delegates were present. The amand the synodical sermon by the Rev. J. A. Clurty of Atchisco., Kanssa. The symod will last two weeks.